BroadMX Architecture

Key architectural features for communications performance

August 20, 1999

Major Operation Codes

31   24 23   0

major	other
8	24

August 20, 1999

MicroUnity

SuperSpring

- Decouples Access from Execution

SuperThread

- Simultaneous Multithreading
- Expensive resources ($, X, E, T) shared among threads
  - ◆ improves utilization of resources
- Cheap resources (A, B, L, S) dedicated per thread
  - ◆ keeps branch latency low
  - ◆ enables multiple front-end architectures

MicroUnity

SuperWide

- Memory operand in read-only cache
- Full width register operands
- Full width register result
- Peak utilization of data path bandwidth and flexibility

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Instruction Formats

31		24 23		0
major			imm	
8			24	

31		24 23	18 17		0
major		rd		imm	
8		6		18	

31		24 23	18 17	12 11		0
major		rd	rc		imm	
8		6	6		12	

31		24 23	18 17	12 11	6 5		0
major		rd	rc	rb	minor	
8		6	6	6	6	

31		24 23	18 17	12 11	6 5		0
major		rd	rc	rb	ra	
8		6	6	6	6	

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Address Instructions

- Fixed-point operations over 64-bit addresses
- Add, Subtract, Set-conditional
- Boolean: 2-operand, MUX
- Shift immediate
- Shift left immediate add
- Compare

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Load, Store, Sync Instructions

- Attributes
  - type: signed, Unsigned
  - size: 8, 16, 32, 64, 128
  - alignment: Aligned, unaligned
  - ordering: Little-endian, Big-endian
- Synchronization: 64 A
  - add-, compare-, mux-swap; mux
- Addressing forms
  - register + shifted immediate
  - register + shifted register

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Synchronization

- Aligned octlet operations
  - ◆ Add-Swap
    - ■ load mem->reg, add reg+mem->mem
  - ◆ Compare-Swap
    - ■ load mem->reg, compare reg<->reg, if equal, store reg->mem
  - ◆ Mux-Swap
    - ■ load mem->reg, mux:mask,reg,mem->mem
  - ◆ Mux
    - ■ load mem, mux:mask,reg,mem->mem

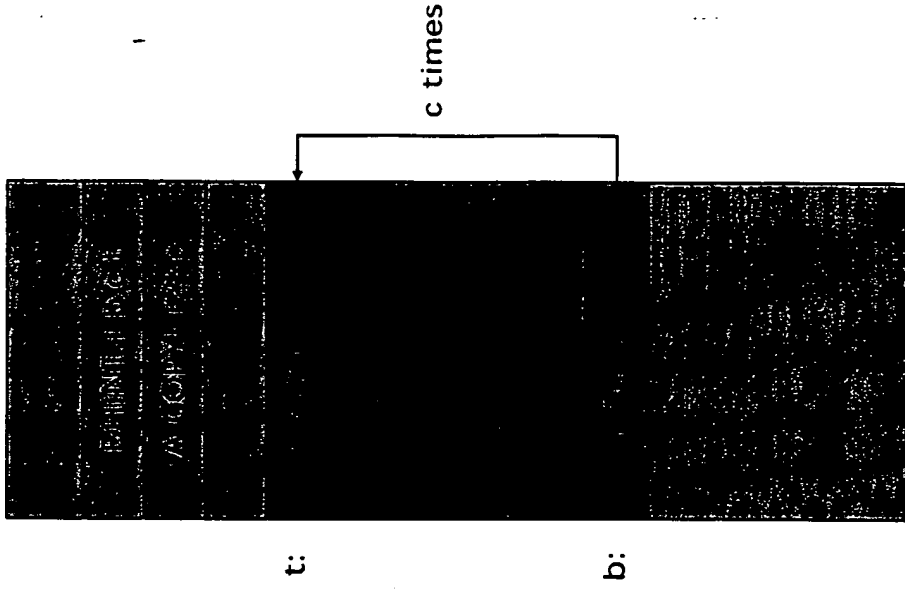MicroUnity

Branch Instructions

- B.LINK, B.LINK.I   Procedure call
- B.I   Unconditional
- B   Procedure return, switch
- B.DOWN   Gateway return
- B.BACK   Exception return
- B.HALT   Interrupt wait
- B.BARRIER   Instruction-fetch wait
- Branch conditional
- Branch hint
- Branch gateway

Branch Conditional

- Floating-point: F16 F32 F64 F128
  - B.E.F, B.LG.F, B.L.F, B.GE.F
- Homogeneous Coordinates: 4xF32
  - B.V.F, B.NV.F, B.I.F, B.NI.F
  - Visible: line within viewing cube
  - Invisible: line outside viewing cube
- Fixed-point: 128 bits
  - B.E, B.NE, B.L, B.GE, B.L.U, B.GE.U
  - B.AND.E.Z, B.AND.NE.Z
  - B.E.Z, B.NE.Z, B.L.Z, B.G.Z, B.LE.Z, B.GE.Z

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Branch Hint

- Hints for loops, switches, methods
- Fully interruptible

- B.HINT.I b,c,t
- B.HINT b,c,rd
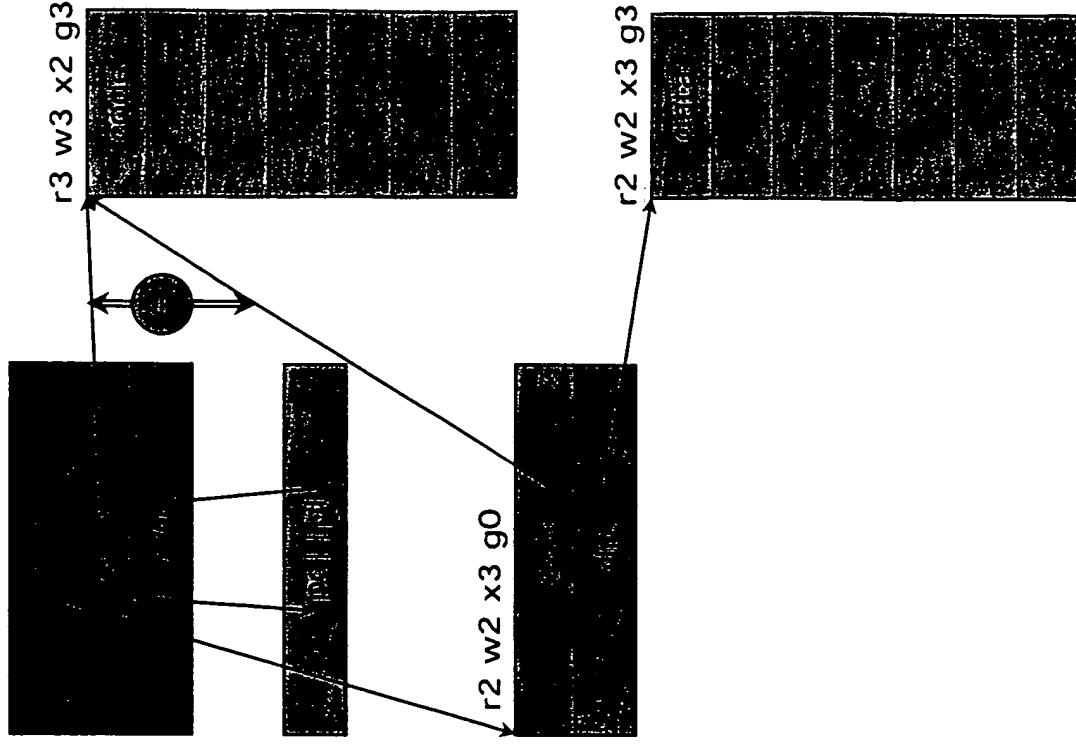 - Branch at b is likely c times, to t/rd, then is not likely.

c times

t:

b:

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Branch Gateway

r3 w3 x2 g3

r2 w2 x3 g3

r2 w2 x3 g0

- Gateway
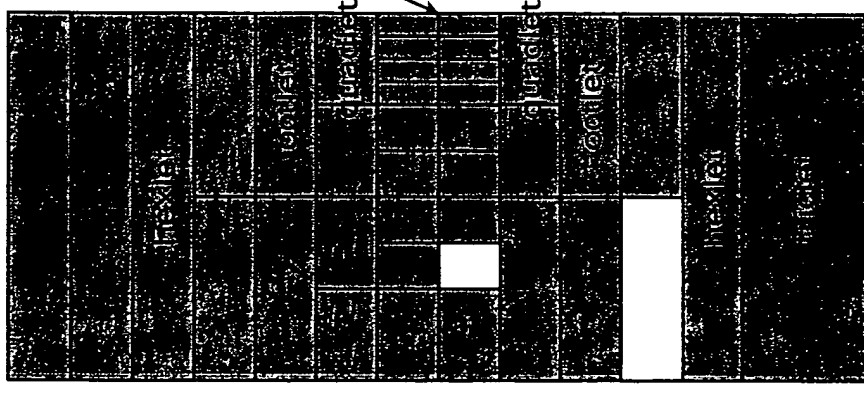 - level 0 to 2
  - secure entry
  - data pointer
  - stack pointer
- Code
  - LI64LA dp=dp,off
  - LI64LA lp=dp,0
  - B.GATE (lp=dp,lp)

  - LI64LA dp=dp,8
  - SI64LA sp,dp,off
  - LI64LA sp=dp,off

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Data pointer

- Memory pool for literals, statics
- procedures may share pool
- items sorted by size
- smallest items near dp
- All items aligned to size

MicroUnity

Procedure call conventions

- Compatible with dynamic linking

- Register 63 (sp) is stack pointer

- Stack space allocated for parameters by caller

- Up to 8 parameters passed in registers 2-9

- Register 0 (lp) loaded with procedure address

- Register 1 (dp) loaded with data pointer

- To enter: BLINK lp=lp

- Register 2 contains return value

- To return: B lp

MicroUnity

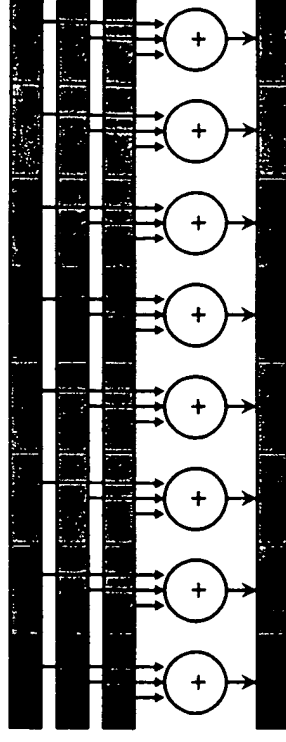# Procedure Call Structure

■ Caller (non-leaf):

```
ADDI       sp,-size        # allocate stack space
SI64LA     lp,sp,off       # save link pointer
SI64LA     dp,sp,off       # save data pointer
                           # use data pointer
B.LINK.I   callee          # call procedure with shared dp
                           # use data pointer
...
LI64LA     lp=dp,off       # load callee code address
LI64LA     dp=dp,off       # load callee data pointer
B.LINK     lp              # call procedure
                           # data pointer not available
LI64LA     dp=sp,off       # reload data pointer
                           # use data pointer
...
LI64LA     lp,sp,off       # reload link pointer
ADDI       sp,size         # deallocate stack space
B          lp              # return to caller
```

■ Callee (leaf):

```
...                        # args in reg, use data pointer
B          0               # return to caller
```

MicroUnity

Group Instructions

- Fixed-point operations over 128-bit operands with 8..128 bit symbols

- Add, Subtract, Set-conditional

- 3-operand Add/Subtract

- Add/Subtract Halve, Limiting

- Boolean: 3-operand, MUX

- Shift left immediate add

- Compare

Group triple operand

- Reduces latency for common arithmetic operations

- Group triple add/subtract
  - ♦ $rd_{128} = rd_{128} \pm rc_{128} + rb_{128}$
  - ♦ 8-128 bit symbols

- Group shift 1-4 and add/subtract
  - ♦ matches load/store with shifted index

- Group triple boolean immediate
  - ♦ $rd_i = f(rd_i, rc_i, rb_i)$, $i=0..127$
  - ♦ 8 immediate bits specify f

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Typical boolean functions

- dcb   10000000   128

- dc|b   11101010   234

- d|c|b   11111110   254

- d?c:b   11001010   202

- d^c^b   10010110   150

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X: Crossbar Instructions

- Deposit, Withdraw
- Extract, Expand, Compress
- Swizzle, Select, Shuffle
- Shift
- Shift-Merge
- Rotate

- Wide Switch

MicroUnity

Crossbar field

- fsize, shift (or spos/dpos)

Crossbar field

- withdraw

- deposit

Crossbar extract control

- immediate control fields

  - ◆ 2 size   8, 16, 32, or 64 bits
  - ◆ 1 saturate signed, unsigned
  - ◆ 2 round   floor, ceil, zero, even
  - ◆ 2 shift   0-3 bits from right

log addends

round

result
extract
extract
extract
extract

size

size

saturate

MicroUnity

Crossbar extract

- $rd_i = (ra_{128} \mid\mid rb_{128})_{f(rc_{32}, i)}$, $i = 0..127$

- extract w/register operand control

- register specifies:

  - 8   fsize field size
  - 8   dpos destination position
  - 9   gssp group size and source position
  - 1   s   signed vs unsigned
  - 1   n   (real vs complex)
  - 1   m   extract vs merge (or mixed sign)
  - 1   l   saturation vs truncation
  - 2   rnd rounding

MicroUnity

Crossbar extract control

- layout

31	24	23	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	0
fsize		dpos		x	s	n	m	l	rnd		gssp	rc
8		8		1	1	1	1		2		9	

- function

m=0

rc||rb

rd

fsize — spos
2*gsize
fsize — dpos

m=1

rc

rb

rd

fsize — spos
fsize — dpos

MicroUnity

Crossbar Select bytes

- X.SELECT.8 ra=rc,rd,rb

4-way shuffle bytes within hexlet

- XSHUFFLEI.128 rd=rcb,8,4

rcb(128)

rd(128)

0

127

0

127

4-way shuffle bytes within triclet

- XSHUFFLEI.128 rd=rc,rb,8,4

MicroUnity

Ensemble Instructions

- Multiply
  - Fixed-point
    - size-doubling
    - extract
  - Floating-point
  - Complex
  - Polynomial
  - Galois Field

  - Convolve
  - Multiply-add
  - Scale-add
  - Multiply-sum

- Floating-point
  - Add, Subtract, Divide, Sum
  - Inflate, Deflate, Float, Sink
  - Reciprocal Estimate
  - Reciprocal Square Root Estimate

- Fixed-point
  - Sum
  - Log-most

MicroUnity

Multiply

- $rd_{32} = rc_{16} * rb_{16}$

Ensemble multiply

- $rd_{128} = rc_{64} * rb_{64}$

Ensemble multiply

- $rd_{128} = rc_{64} * rb_{64}$

MMX PMADDWD

$rd_{128} = rc_{64} * rb_{64}$

Ensemble multiply extract

- $rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{128}$

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Ensemble multiply add extract

$rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{128} + rd_{128}$

Ensemble multiply extract

$rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{128}$

Ensemble multiply add extract

$rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{128} + rd_{128}$

127

0

rb(128)

rc(128)

rd(128)

0

128

127

MicroUnity

Ensemble multiply extract complex

- $rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{128}$

Ensemble multiply add extract complex

- $rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{128} + rd_{128}$

MicroUnity

Ensemble multiply extract complex

■ $rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{128}$

Ensemble multiply add extract complex

■ $rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{128} + rd_{128}$

MicroUnity

Ensemble scale add extract

- $ra_{128} = rd_{128}*rb_{size} + rc_{128}*rb_{size}$

r | s

| h | g | f | e | d | c | b | a |
| p | o | n | m | l | k | j | i |

extract extract extract extract extract extract extract extract

| hr+ps | gr+os | fr+ns | er+ms | dr+ls | cr+ks | br+js | ar+is |

Ensemble scale add extract

■ $ra_{128} = rd_{128} * rb_{size} + rc_{128} * rb_{size}$

Ensemble scale add extract complex

■ $ra_{128} = rd_{128} * rb_{size*2} + rc_{128} * rb_{size*2}$

Ensemble convolve

- $rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{64}$

Ensemble convolve extract

- $rd_{128} = (rd || rc)_{256} * rb_{128}$

Ensemble convolve complex

- $rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{64}$

Ensemble convolve extract complex

$rd_{128} = (rc \,||\, rd)_{256} * rb_{128}$

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Ensemble convolve floating-point

- $rd_{128} = (rc||rd)_{256} * rb_{128}$

Ensemble convolve complex floating-point

■ $rd_{128} = (rc||rd)_{256} * rb_{128}$

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Ensemble multiply floating-point

- $rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{128}$

Ensemble multiply floating-point complex

- $rd_{128} = rc_{128} * rb_{128}$

Ensemble multiply Galois

- $ra_{128} = rd_{128} {}^{*}rc_{128} \bmod rb_8$

MicroUnity

Wide Instructions

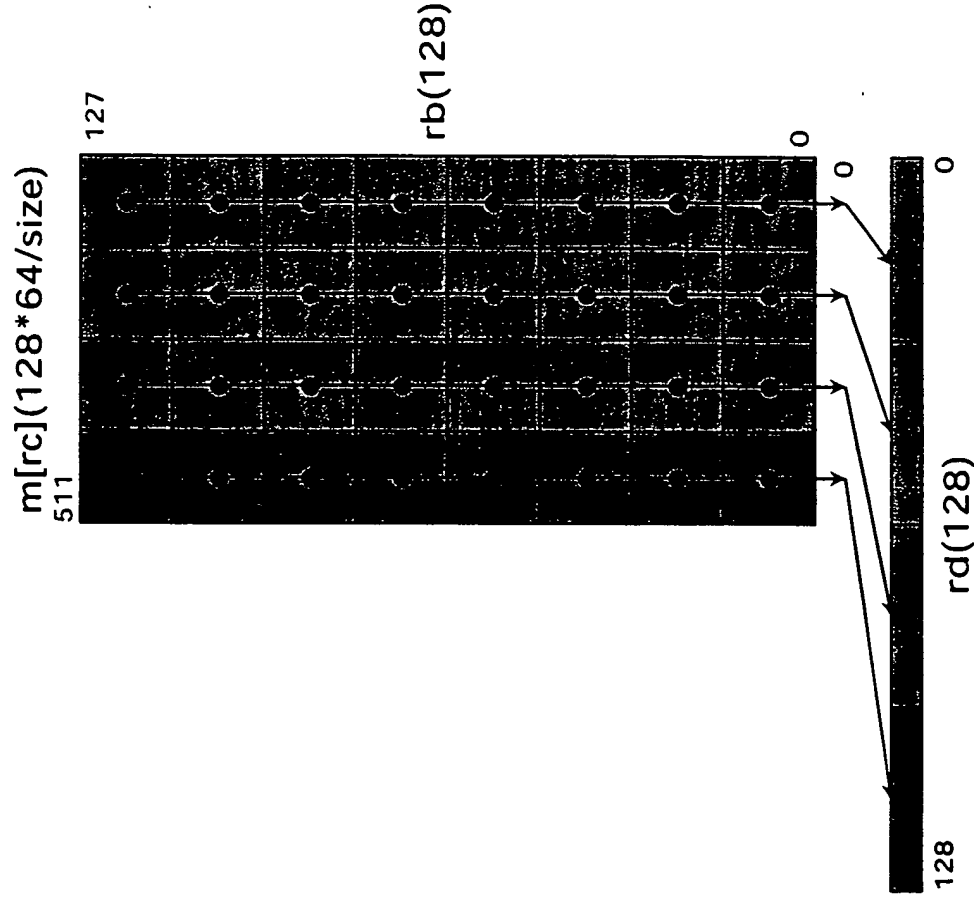- Wide Multiply Matrix
- Wide Switch
- Wide Table

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Wide size and shape

- operations up to 128x128
- full size not always required
- optional bits set in address
  - ◆ sets operand size
  - ◆ sets operand width
- operand aligned to specified size
- smaller size *may* use fewer cycles
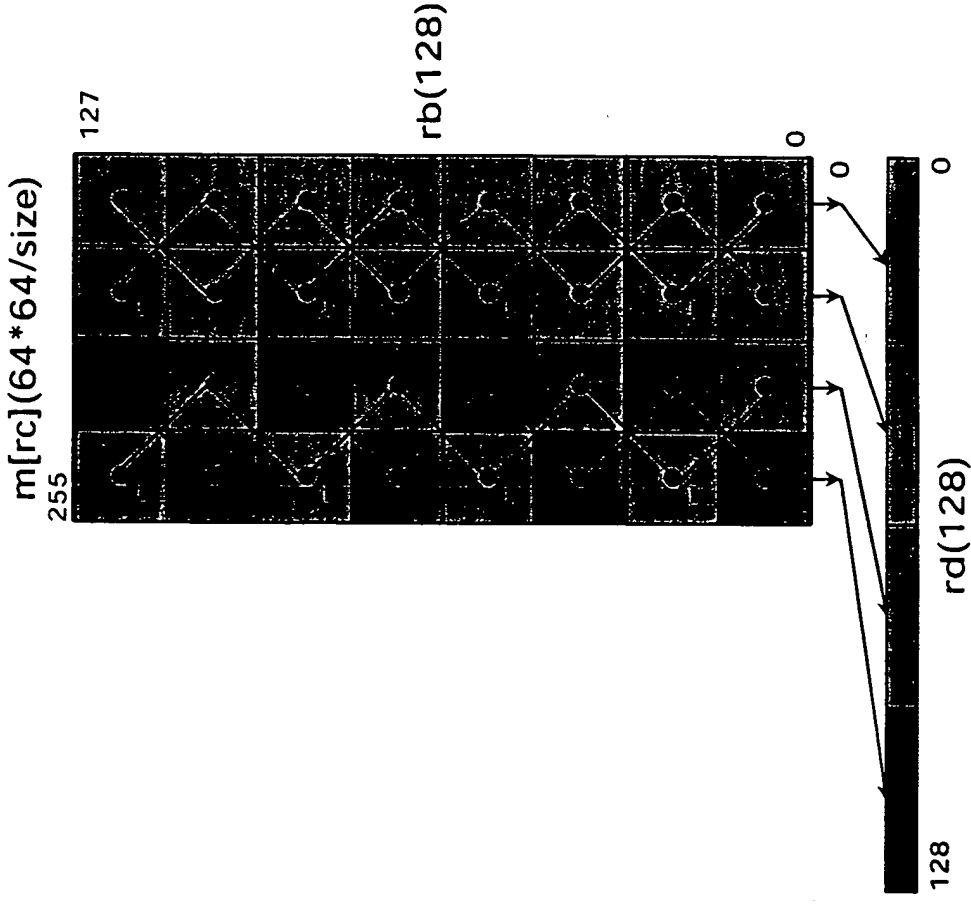 - ◆ to load operand cache
  - ◆ to perform operation

Wide multiply matrix

■ $rd_{128} = m[rc]_{(128*64/size)} * rb_{128}$

Wide multiply matrix complex

■ $rd_{128} = m[rc]_{(64*64/size)} * rb_{128}$

Wide multiply matrix extract

- $ra_{128} = m[rc]_{128*128/size} \cdot m[rc](128*128/size) \cdot rd_{128}$

Wide multiply matrix extract

■ $ra_{128} = m[rc]_{128*128/size} * rd_{128}$

MicroUnity

Wide multiply matrix extract complex

■ $ra_{128} = m[rc]_{64*128/size} * rd_{128}$

Wide multiply extract complex

- $ra_{128} = m[rc]_{64*128/size} * rd_{128}$

Wide multiply matrix extract immediate

$rd_{128} = m[rc]_{128*128/size} * rb_{128}$

Wide multiply matrix extract immediate

$rd_{128} = m[rc]_{128*128/size} * rb_{128}$

Wide multiply matrix extract immediate complex

$$rc_{128} = m[rc]_{64*128/size} * rb_{128}$$
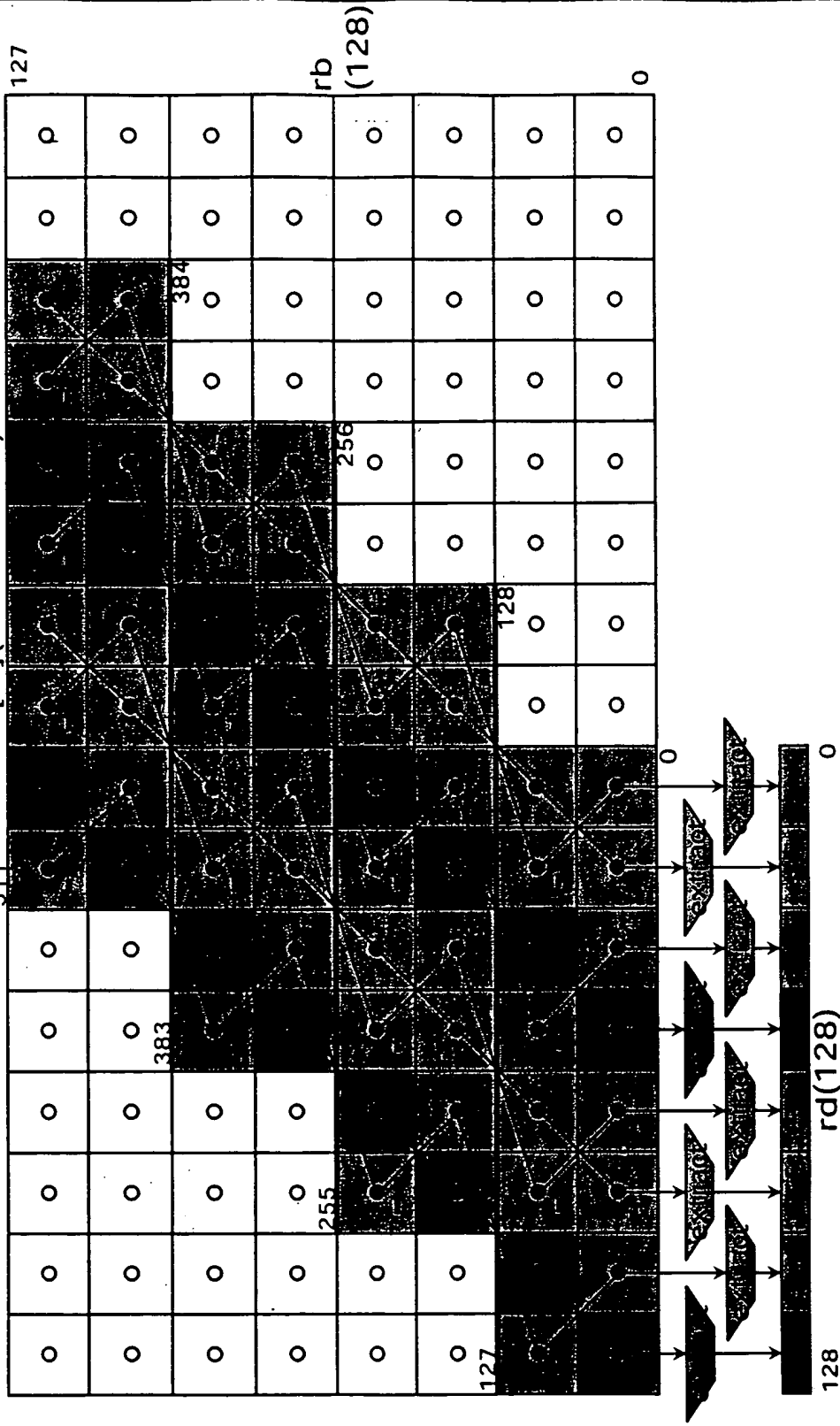
Wide multiply extract immediate complex

$$rd_{128} = m[rc]_{64*128/size} * rb_{128}$$

Wide multiply matrix floating-point

$rd_{128} = m[rc]_{128*128/size} * rb_{128}$

Wide multiply matrix complex floating-point

$$rd_{128} = m[rc]_{64*128/size} * rb_{128}$$

MicroUnity

Wide multiply matrix complex floating-point

$$rd_{128} = m[rc]_{64*128/size} * rb_{128}$$

127

rb
(128)

384

256

m[rc](64*128/size)

128

511

0

0

383

255

rd(128)

127

128

Wide multiply matrix polynomial

$rd_{128} = m[rc]_{(128*64/size)} * rb_{128}$

Wide multiply matrix Galois

- $ra_{128} = m[rc]_{128*128/size} * rd_{128} \bmod rb_8$

Wide switch

$j(i) = m[rc]_{7w+i,6w+i,5w+i,4w+i,3w+i,2w+i,w+i,i}$

$ra_i = (rd||rb)_j, \quad i=0..127$

rc specifies address and w

- rc = base + w/2

rd
rb

m

ra

w

MicroUnity

Wide Table

- Table lookup
  - ◆ msize: total table size
  - ◆ wsize: table width
  - ◆ vsize: table depth
  - ◆ gsize: Group size (table granularity)
- $j(i) = b_{|vsize-1+i..i*wsize+i|wsize-1..0}$
- $rd_{i+gsize-1..i} = m[rc]_{j+gsize-1..j}'$
  $i=0..128-gsize$ by gsize
- rc specifies address, msize, wsize
  - ◆ rc = base + msize/16 + wsize/16
  - ◆ vsize = msize/wsize

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Summary

- Order-of-magnitude multiply performance increase
  - matrix multiply
  - convolve
- Wide switch: bit permutation
- Wide select: table lookup

MicroUnity

BroadMX™ vs. MMX™

- Convolve Extract
  - 64 Multiplies
  - 56 Adds
  - 8 Extract w/round
- MMX Instructions
  - 16 MOV
  - 16 PMADDWD
  - 12 PADDD
  - 8 PSHW
  - 4 PSHR
  - 2 PACK
  _____
  - 58 total

16

DES decryption

- CBC (Cypher Block Chaining) decrypt uses parallelism between blocks

- DES decrypt
  - ◆ E expansion
  - ◆ + key xor
  - ◆ S substitution
  - ◆ P permutation
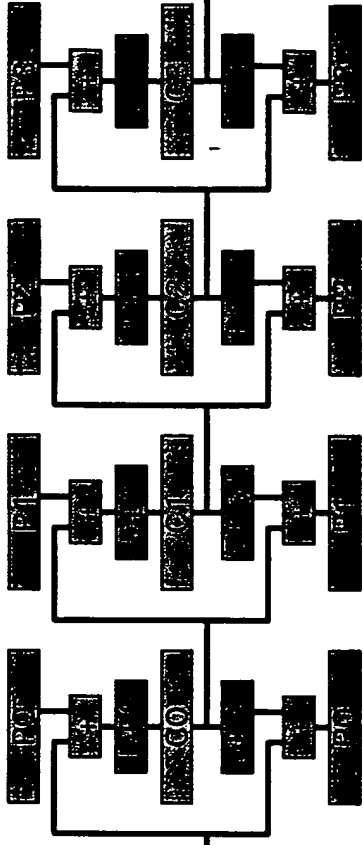 - ◆ + data xor

Software DES

- **Optimizations**
  - 2 blocks/register
  - 4 blocks at once
  - distribute E
  - combine + +
- **Code**
  - K,+ L.128, G.XXX
  - S   W.TRANSLATE
  - PE   W.SWITCH
- **Performance**
  - 52 cycles/4 blocks
  - 985Mbps@200MHz
  - 10x per clock over fastest sw DES

Kn*E

Kn-1*E

(Kn+Kn-2)*E

(Kn-1+Kn-3)*E

(Kn-2+Kn-4)*E

Software DES

- DES standard at end of 20 year life
  - brute-force code-breaking
    - $10000 RSA DES Challenge
    - Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF)
      - 56 hours to crack
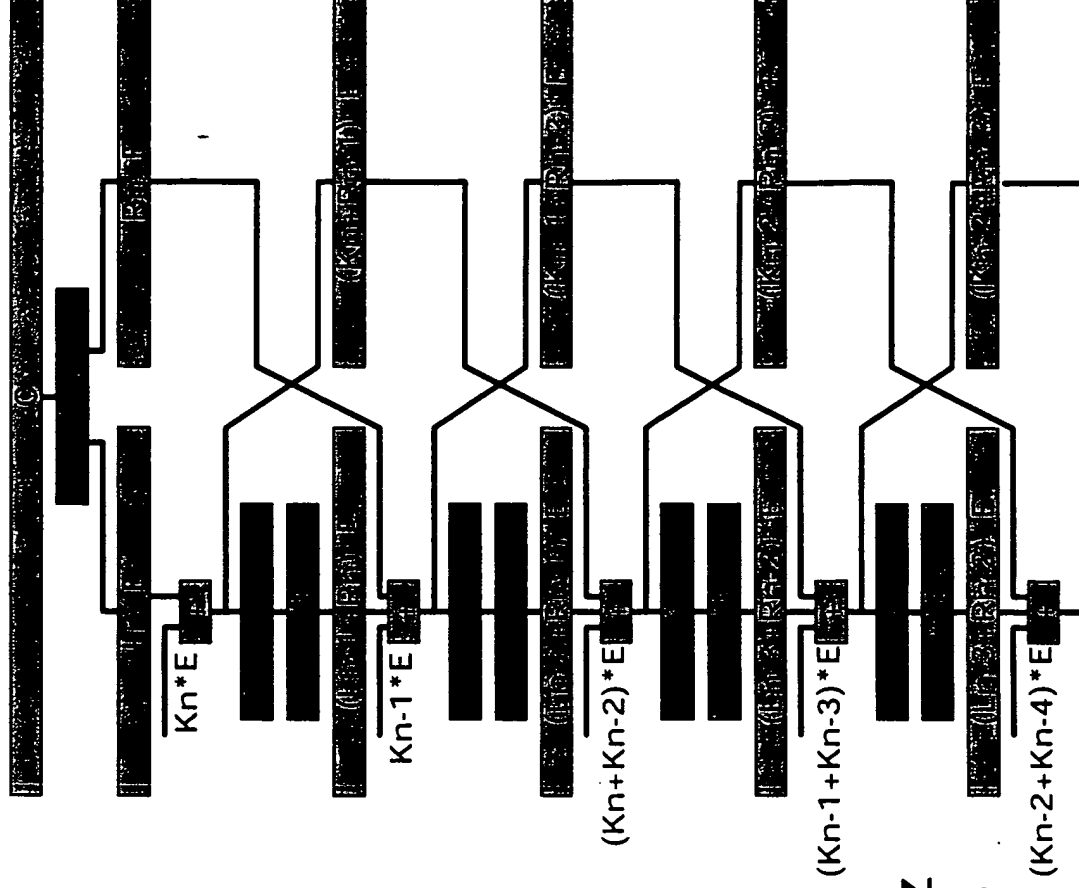   - $200k to <u>design and build</u>
  - FIPS standard expire this year
- Handles DES extensions
  - larger keys, bigger S-boxes
  - more rounds, larger blocks
  - soft S-boxes and P-boxes
- AES standard in development
  - 15 official candidates
  - new standard unpredictable

MicroUnity

Instruction bandwidth for cable modem

- ▣ Available bandwidth
- ■ DES-CBC 40 Mb decrypt
- ☐ QAM-16 10 Mb modulator
- ■ QPSK 2.5 Mb receiver
- ■ QAM-256 40 Mb receiver

MHz

800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0

G   X   E   T

functional unit

MicroUnity

Software tools

- Compiler-based development tools
  - C, C++ compiler
    - intrinsic functions, function inlining
    - register allocation, code scheduling
    - future: automatic parallelisation
  - object-module tools
    - linker, libraries, debugger
- OS: RT microkernel, Linux
- DSP libraries
- Sophisticated tools
  - Mathematica: symbolic verification
  - GOPS: cross-development library

MicroUnity

Still to come

- Key code examples
  - signal
  - graphics
  - channel
- Architectural review
- Microarchitectural features
- Wide architecture

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